



JOHN MITCHELL, JR., - EDITOR

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Entered in the Post-Office at Richmond, Va., as second class matter.

SATURDAY OCT. 8, 1898.

BISHOP ALEXANDER WALTERS, the recently elected president of the National Afro-American Council is an enthusiast along the line of work mapped out for his organization.

He has notified us that he will call a meeting of the body during the month of December in the city of Washington. Plans will then be submitted and efforts will be put forth to form one of the most powerful cohesive organizations for the amelioration of the condition of the race that has as yet been brought into existence.

We have promised to aid the movement.

The Church Workers Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church held in this city last week at the St. Philips P. E. Church was a decided success.

The discussion of whether or not to memorialize the General Convention, upon the subject of a colored bishop was both entertaining and instructive.

The brilliant Rev. J. W. JOHNSON of this city delivered an able address on the subject and led the discussion on the floor.

The Church Workers placed themselves on record as being against such an innovation.

VIRGINIA SEMINARY has been abandoned by the American Baptist Home Mission Society to the extent that \$1000 per annum, appropriated to pay the president has been withdrawn.

It is absolutely necessary that funds be sent for its relief. The Baptists of color in this state should rally to the support of this institution.

There are white Baptists, too who if properly appealed to will aid us in this great struggle.

There is no reason why ten thousand dollars per year should not be raised.

Mr. A. HUMPHREY, the well-known colored capitalist has made a most generous offer. He agrees to loan us the ten thousand dollars which we now owe him as long as we desire it. He asks us to pay the interest.

Brethren, let us do this, and reduce the principal.

Send all amounts to President G. W. HAYES, A. M., Lynchburg, Va.

The Chicago APPEAL publishes a "cut" of Hon. JOHN H. SMITH of Virginia with this inscription under it, "A black man who favors 'Jim Crow' cars, separate schools and other damnable discriminations against the Afro-Americans."

We were not aware of the fact that Brother SMITH is in favor of "Jim Crow" cars, too. There must be some mistake.

The APPEAL wants to read the distinguished American out of race, for its says:

"Ex-Minister to Liberia John H. Smythe of Virginia is a black man but he has no place in the Afro-American group. He believes in race separation on railroad in schools etc. He is very popular among the Southern whites."

It is evident that the APPEAL is singing to Mr. SMITH the refrain, "You want play in my back-yard."

We have received THE COSMOPOLITAN for October. It is fully up to the usual high-standard. The contents are as follows:

Frontispiece. The Trans-Mississippi Exposition, (Illustrated), by Octave Thuret. Great Problems of Organization—III. The Chicago Packing Industry, (Illustrated) by Theodore Dreiser. Gloria Mundi, (Illustrated) by B. West, (Cincinnati) by Harold Frederic. Judith Danbury, (Illustrated) by Frank O. Small, by Harriet Prescott Spofford. To Her, (Poem) by Robert Lowman. Autobiography of Napoleon Bonaparte—V. The Free Lecture System, (Illustrated) by S. T. Willis. The Reception of the American Fleet, (Illustrated), A Lost Eden, (Poem), illustrated by Fanny Y. Cory, by Louise Chandler Moulton. The Governor-General, (Illustrated) by Peter Newell) by Frank R. Stockton. The Story of a Witch and Some Bewitched, (Illustrated by the Author) by O'Neill Latham. The New American Aristocracy, by Harry Thurston Peck. Lord Venetia, by Maarten Maarten. In the World of Art and Letters.

Price, \$1.00. Address, The Cosmopolitan, Irvington, N. Y.

We have received the Self-Culture for October. This is an excellent publication:

The following are its contents:

Socialism in the Price Question, Prof. J. L. Laughlin, Ph. D.; Life in Honolulu, Mabel Loomis Todd; On Reading the Past and the Future, An Eminent Presbyterian Divine, The Issues of the Spanish-American War, Henry Davies, Ph. D.; England and the Spanish-American War, Charles J. Harcourt; A Literary Portrait—Col. T. W. Higginson, John Livingston Wright, An Ideal Girl, Shakespeare's "Miranda," Mary E. Cardwell; Who are the English? America's Interest in Parent Stock, Prof. C. W. Alvord; How our Wars have ended—Joseph M. Rogers; The Study of the Future in the Light of the Past and Present, H. W. Boyd, Mackay, M. A.; The Philippines and their Prospects, D. O. Kellogg, D. D.; Keep Thinking, Austin Bierborwer; Browning's Theory of Poetry, Mabel McL. Helliwell; The Editor of "Quo Vadis," H. Sienkiewicz; E. A. Vinton, M. C.; The World and its Dominion—Editorial Comment, Chronicle of the Month Correspondence and Departments.

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THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

The Richmond, Va., TIMES insists that the Democratic party is not the enemy of the Negro, and that the average Negro is better off under Democratic than he is under Republican rule.

This sounds strange to us. Is it true?

If so, why is it that in Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas, without naming Alabama and Georgia, colored people are as yet under the wage system, which keeps them eternally in debt?

Why is it that they are not allowed to leave the plantations, and why is it that Democratic white men stood over them, with shot-guns and repeating rifles, threatening them with death when the exodus was about to take place several years ago?

Why is it that they are convicting them of petty offenses, and making the punishment the same as that for felonies?

Why are they lynching colored men and women, driving them into the swamps and hounding them like wolves?

Why is it that the Democratic white men are enacting all kinds of mischievous legislation to oppress and aggravate?

Why are they denying to us the right to hold office in these states? Why is it that they are forcing us into Jim Crow cars, outraging our women, and butchering our men?

Why are they confiscating our property, and denying to us the equal protection of the laws?

Is this the way to show friendship? Is this the best way that our long years of service can be appreciated?

No, no, sir! The Democratic party is not the best friend to the Negro, neither are those who control its machinery.

It is the white business man, who eschews politics, the old slave-owner who was the recipient of the Negroes' sympathy and affection, who are the best white friends of the Negro.

If you will separate these classes, and let us take our position with this element, we will be content.

As the case now stands, the Negro must shape his own destiny. If he can be made to realize that individual friendship with this class of white men of the south will bring to him the best results, he will have done well, and in the future he will reap a harvest.

For our part, we esteem and respect a white man, be he Democrat or Republican, if he is honorable and honest.

We despise a white man, be he Democrat or Republican, if he is the other way.

We ask you, then, sir, to admit a fact, which is apparent to all men; the Democratic party of the south is "agin the Negro" and is doing all in its power to humiliate and degrade him in the eyes of the civilized world.

POPULISM AND DEMOCRACY.

The Richmond, Va. TIMES is "out Herodding Herod" in its malignant misrepresentation of the citizens of color, whom it dubs as "Negroes and Negroes."

We have been wondering what hideous night-mare has come over its dreams. It declares that the elevation of the Populists to office in the State of North Carolina has been the direct result of Populism.

Its logic becomes rather illogical, when it is ascertained that the same condition has been attained in the city

of New York as a result of Democracy, and Tammany Democracy at that.

We reproduce the list published by the TIMES in its issue of Sept. 29th clipped from the Wilmington Star.

It shows the number of colored men in office in that state. We reproduce the list from the New York City Times. It shows the number of colored men in office under the Democratic administration in that city. In other words, the Democrats are doing just as the Populists are doing in order to retain their power.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Colored Office-Holders Appointed by Populists.

"In Columbus county there are 17 Negro school committeemen, 5 Negro magistrates and 2 Negro postmasters."

"In Hertford there are 6 Negro magistrates, 1 constable, 10 Negro school committeemen, 2 Negro postmasters and 1 Negro on the Board of Education."

"In Onslow there are 2 Negro aldermen, 8 school committeemen, 1 county commissioner, and 1 member of the Board of Education."

"In Pasquotank there are 3 Negro magistrates, 1 constable, and 5 Negro school committeemen."

"In Perquimans there are 8 Negro magistrates, 1 school committeeman, 1 member of the Board of Education, 1 county commissioner and 1 constable."

"In Jones there are 3 Negro magistrates, 12 Negro school committeemen—in five townships there being two Negroes of each committee."

"In Hyde there are 8 Negro school committeemen."

"In Beaufort there is 1 Negro school committeeman in each township."

"In Caswell there are 7 Negro magistrates, 1 Negro school committeeman in each township, 1 Negro deputy sheriff."

"In Wayne there are 6 Negro magistrates, 2 Negro postmasters, 3 Negro clerks in Goldsboro postoffice."

"In Nash there are 3 Negro magistrates, 11 school committeemen."

"In Carteret there is 1 Negro town commission."

"In Edgecombe there are Negro postmasters in the towns of Rocky Mount, Battleboro and Lawrence."

"In Johnston there are 55 Negro magistrates and 3 Negro constables, besides a large number of Negro school committeemen."

"In Montgomery there are 4 Negro school committeemen."

"In Richmond there are 10 Negro magistrates, 23 Negro school committeemen—2 Negroes being on every school committee."

"In Currituck there is a vacancy except one (where there is a vacancy) 1 Negro on the Board of Education."

"In Bladen there are 10 school committeemen, 1 county commissioner and 4 postmasters."

"In Wake there are 1 deputy to Superior Court clerk, 2 sheriff's deputies, school committeemen in all townships but three; 1 James McDaniel on Board of Education, 1 superintendent of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, 1 assistant in the same institution, 1 chief fertilizer inspector, 2 magistrates, 1 jailer, 1 janitor of the county court-house."

"In Johnston there are 10 school committeemen, 1 county commissioner and 4 postmasters."

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party which has put these Negroes in office. If they make such a showing in a few years what may not look for if their party triumphs and they get on top again? This is strange to the people of New York, because 99 juries out of 100 sitting in court in Craven county are composed of as many Negroes as whites. Furthermore, they are summoned by a Negro deputy sheriff, upon receiving the nomination at the Republican county convention, made a speech, in which he said:

"No white men need apply for places as deputy sheriffs. He has been as good as his word, and all of his clerk-Negroes. If there should be occasion to arrest the sheriff, a Negro man would do it, for we have a Negro coroner."

The register of deeds is a Negro man, and of course all of his clerks are Negroes, too. Being naturally in complete, there must be necessity be more of them than there would be if they were white.

The keeper of the county jail being under the sheriff, is likewise a Negro.

One of the county commissioners is a Negro man, and is a Negro.

The candidate and nominee of the Republican party for the position of county treasurer is a Negro, season-keeper.

One of the members of the county board of education is a Negro.

There are three Negro school committeemen in Craven county.

The city government is largely administered by Negro officers. In the town council, there are three Negroes. The city attorney, the legal adviser of the town authorities, is a Negro lawyer. He is also the Republican party's nominee for solicitor.

Four Negro police-men and a Negro sergeant of police start the streets of New York in blue uniforms.

Around all the public buildings Negro janitors, engineers, etc., are seen.

We are of the opinion that the Times will have to organize a party of its own if it proposes to stand upon the many platforms it has picked out